

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest  
Service

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Reply To: 3400 Forest Pest Management

Date: MAR 25 1985

Subject: Hazard Tree Evaluation  
Kingfisher Campground, Estacada RD

To: Forest Supervisor, Mt. Hood NF

On March 21, Gregory M. Filip, Plant Pathologist from the Forest Pest Management Staff at the Regional Office, visited the Estacada Ranger District. Purpose of the visit was to examine Kingfisher Campground for hazard trees. He was accompanied by Larry Reed and Jackie Diedrich from the District.

Kingfisher Campground has about 25 camping units with a stand component primarily of old-growth Douglas-fir, western hemlock, and western redcedar. Each unit in the campground was inspected for hazard trees as evidenced by conks, large wounds, or tree death. Trees suspected of having internal decay were drilled with a portable electric drill to determine sound-rind thicknesses.

In general, the campground is in fairly good condition with respect to tree hazard considering the age of many of the trees. No conks, large wounds, or other indicators of high failure potential were found on any living trees. Seven old-growth Douglas-firs, near the campground entrance, were dead and should be removed before the area is opened to the public. Mortality appeared to be caused by Douglas-fir beetles (Dendroctonus pseudotsugae). These insects often attack windthrown trees and standing old-growth Douglas-firs that are weakened by other causes including root diseases. Root disease also may be present but this often is difficult to ascertain in old-growth trees. Many of the cedars had old, dead tops which is a common condition in old-growth cedar and poses relatively little hazard.

If FPM can be of further assistance, please contact us.

PAUL E. BUFFAM

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Director of Forest Pest Management

cc:

Larry Reed, Estacada RD

Jackie Diedrich, Estacada RD

GMFilip:jm Typed on FLIPS 3/22/85